

## Abstract

**Title:** Study of anti-HBs titers in Ardabil Dental School students in ۲۰۱۴-۲۰۱۵.

**Background and aim:** Hepatitis B is a viral infection that attacks the liver and can cause both acute and chronic disease. Therefore, the aim of this study is to measure anti-HBs titers in vaccinated dental students to assess the efficacy of Hepatitis B vaccine and relating factors.

**Method & Material:** This descriptive study was accomplished by questionnaires and serologic tests. The questionnaire included demographic information. After completion the questionnaires, ۷۶ eligible Blood samples were tested for hepatitis B surface antigen (HBs Ag), Hepatitis B core antibody (anti-HBc), and both qualitative and quantitative Hepatitis B surface antibody (anti- HBs) by ELISA. Evaluated with sex, number of vaccine doses, Clinical and pre-clinical and the time of last vaccination. Finally collected data analyzed chi square test.

**Results:** The results showed that ۶.۶% of students were at risk and ۸/۸۶ percent were immune from danger Also results showed that there was no statistical significance between status of anti-HBs titers and sex, number of vaccine doses and the time of last vaccination. But a significant difference was observed in students from pre-clinical and clinical.

**Conclusion:** We recommend the good responders ( $\text{anti-HBs titers} < 100 \text{ MIU/ml}$ ) especially high-risk groups, administration of booster vaccination.

**Key Words:** Anti - HBs titers, Hepatitis B, Vaccination .